In the claims:

Please cancel claims 51-88.

Claims 1-88 (canceled)

Please add the following new claims.

89. (New) A method for determining the risk of tumor recurrence or spread in a patient suffering from prostate cancer, said method comprising:

(a) determining a BAG-1 gene expression level in a cancerous prostate tissue sample from said patient; and

(b) comparing said BAG-1 gene expression level in said patient to a reference BAG-1 gene expression level, said reference BAG-1 gene expression level being a level of BAG-1 gene expression above which correlates with an increased risk of tumor recurrence or spread and below which correlates with a decreased risk of tumor recurrence or spread, thereby determining the risk of tumor recurrence or spread in said patient.

90. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said tumor spread comprises tumor metastasis.

91. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said BAG-1 gene expression level is determined by measuring a BAG-1 protein level.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein said BAG-1 protein level is determined with an antibody specific for BAG-1 protein.

93. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said BAG-1 gene encodes a nuclear BAG-1 protein.

94. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said BAG-1 gene encodes a cytosolic BAG-1 protein.

95. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said BAG-1 gene encodes a protein selected from the group consisting of BAG-1, BAG-1N, BAG-1M and BAG-1L.

96. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said BAG-1 gene expression level is determined using an immunoassay.

97. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein said immunoassay is an immuno-polymerase chain reaction (immuno-PCR) assay.

98. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein said reference BAG-1 gene expression level is a level of BAG-1 gene expression above which correlates with increased risk of tumor recurrence or spread in a first group of patients compared to a second group of patients, said second group of patients having BAG-1 gene expression levels below said reference level.

99. (New) A method for determining a prognosis of survival in a patient suffering from prostate cancer, said method comprising:

(a) determining a BAG-1 gene expression level in a cancerous prostate tissue sample from said patient; and

(b) comparing said BAG-1 gene expression level in said patient to a reference BAG-1 gene expression level, said reference BAG-1 gene expression level being a level of BAG-1 gene expression above which correlates with decreased survival and below which correlates with increased survival, thereby determining a prognosis of survival in said patient.

100. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said survival is overall survival.

101. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said survival is distant metastasis-free survival.

102. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said BAG-1 gene expression level is determined by measuring a BAG-1 protein level.

103. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein said BAG-1 protein level is determined with an antibody specific for BAG-1 protein.

104. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said BAG-1 gene encodes a nuclear BAG-1 protein.

105. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said BAG-1 gene encodes a cytosolic BAG-1 protein.

106. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said BAG-1 gene encodes a protein selected from the group consisting of BAG-1, BAG-1N, BAG-1M and BAG-1L.

107. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said BAG-1 gene expression level is determined using an immunoassay.

108. (New) The method of claim 107, wherein said immunoassay is an immuno-polymerase chain reaction (immuno-PCR) assay.

109. (New) The method of claim 99, wherein said reference BAG-1 gene expression level is a level of BAG-1 gene expression above which correlates with decreased survival in a first group of patients compared to a second group of patients, said second group of patients having BAG-1 gene expression levels below said reference level.